INITIAL STUDY



FOR PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE OJAI MAINTENANCE STATION EA 215800

VENTURA COUNTY



State of California
Department of Transportation - District 7
Division of Environmental Planning

June 2001

SCH No. 07-Ventura Ojai Maintenance Station 215800

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to: Division 13, Public Resources Code

Description

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has prepared an Initial Study for improvements to the Ojai Maintenance Station in the City of Ojai, in Ventura County. The project proposes to construct a new office building with restrooms and showers, abandon the existing septic tank system, connect the site to the municipal sewer system, modify the existing storm drain system, construct a washrack and clarifier system for the vehicles and grade and pave a portion of the maintenance yard.

Determination

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has prepared an Initial Study. On the basis of this study it is determined that the proposed action will not have a significant effect upon the environment for the following reasons:

- 1) There will be no significant effect on topography, exposure to seismic activity, or erosion as a result of this project.
- 2) Air quality, noise, energy, solid waste, or use of natural resources will not be effected by this project.
- 3) Floodplains, wetlands, and water quality will not be adversely impacted by this project.
- 4) Fish and wildlife such as endangered species, habitat or vegetation will not be impacted by this project.
- 5) No effect on agricultural lands, land use and growth will originate from this project.
- 6) No adverse effect on business and industry, economic stability, or employment will result from this project.
- 7) Neighborhoods, schools, public or recreational facilities, or heritage and scenic resources will not be impacted by this project.

RON KOSINSKI, Deputy District Director	Date
Division of Environmental Planning	
District 7 California Department of Transportation	

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1.0 PURPOSE AND NEED

This Initial Study (IS) describes the purpose and need for the Ojai Maintenance Project, addresses alternatives to the project, and characterizes potential environmental effects pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Projects located in California that are undertaken by state agencies, utilize state funds, or require discretionary approval from state agencies are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (PRC 21000-21178.1, et seq.).

1.1 Purpose of the Project

Caltrans is proposing to rehabilitate the Ojai Maintenance Station in Ventura County (Figures 1 and 2).

The purpose of the project is to:

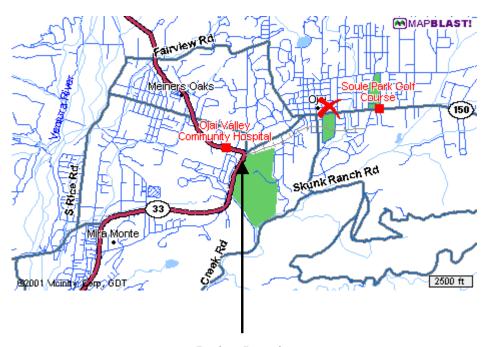
- Bring the maintenance station into compliance with Caltrans' design standards
- Improve safety for the workers
- Serve as a measure to prevent stormwater pollution

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Figure 1. Location Map



Figure 2. Vicinity Map



Project Location

1.2 Need for the Project

Currently, the maintenance station cannot support the needs of its ten-member crew. The building facility was constructed in 1937 and consists of a tiny office with only a small, unisex restroom with no showers (See Figure 3). The sewer system is not connected to the local sewer system, and the drainage system is inadequate. The existing equipment bays are too small to accommodate the crews and their maintenance vehicles; therefore, the vehicles must be parked outside. The yard is only partially paved, with the current vehicle wash system consisting of a standpipe located in the southeast portion in violation of the stormwater provision of the Clean Water Act.

Figure 3. Existing Station









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2.0 ALTERNATIVES (INCLUDING THE PROPOSED PROJECT)

Caltrans proposes to rehabilitate the Ojai Maintenance Station in order to meet current design and safety standards. The proposed project would construct a new office building with restrooms and showers, abandon the existing septic sewer tank system and connect the site to the municipal sewer system, modify the existing storm drain system, construct a washrack and clarifier system, and grade and pave a portion of the maintenance yard. Included in the project are plans to construct a new wash rack for Caltrans vehicles and a new 3,700 square foot (343.741 square meters) building that would serve as the station's main office. The new building would include a 625 square foot (15.24 m) equipment bay, office, separate men and women's restrooms and showers, locker room, janitor room, mechanics room, HVAC/electric room and storage room.

2.1 No Build Alternative

The no-action alternative proposes to maintain the existing conditions of the maintenance station without any improvements. The estimated cost for this alternative in the year 2001 for this alternative is \$0.

This alternative is not consistent with the long-term objective of improving the overall operation and safety for the Ojai Maintenance Station. The maintenance station in its current condition is inconsistent with Caltrans' goal of protecting the environment and providing a safe and efficient work environment for its' employees.

This alternative was rejected since it would not:

- Comply with the stormwater provision of the Clean Water Act
- Provide a safe and efficient work environment for Caltrans' employees

2.2 Build Alternative

In order to rehabilitate the Ojai Maintenance Station, Caltrans would construct a new office building with restrooms and showers, abandon the existing septic tank sewer tank system and connect the site to the municipal sewer system, modify the existing storm drain system, construct a washrack and clarifier system for the vehicles, grade and pave a portion of the maintenance yard. The estimated cost for this alternative in the year 2001 is \$710,000. The funds would come from the HA12 Maintenance Facilities Program in the fiscal year 00/01.

The following is proposed:

Construction of a new 3, 700 square foot (343.741 m) office building and showers

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- Abandonment of the existing septic tank system and connect the site to the municipal sewer system
- Modification of the existing storm drain system
- Construction of a vehicle washrack and clarifier system
- Grading and paving a portion of the maintenance yard

2.3 History of the Project

This project was originally included in a proposed project to construct pre-wash pads and structural canopies at four maintenance stations in Ventura County (Camarillo, Moorpark, Ojai and Ventura). As originally intended, this project would have required only a Categorical Exemption (CE) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). During completion of environmental specialist studies, it was discovered that the Ojai Maintenance Station had leaking underground storage tanks and that the soil was contaminated by gasoline. The Hazardous Waste Unit is currently conducting a Site Investigation (SI) of the site, which is due to be completed by June 2001. No other specialist studies indicated problems on the site. Due to this hazardous waste discovery, the Ojai Maintenance Station was pulled out of the original project. A Negative Declaration (ND) is now required under CEQA.

2.4 Status of Other Projects or Proposals in the Area

The following are Caltrans projects in the vicinity of the Ojai Maintenance Station that are known to be under construction or in the planning stages:

- 1) Caltrans would rehabilitate the portion of State Route 150 between Santa Ana Canyon Road and Loma Drive. This project will involve Cold plane/AC overlay, shoulder rehabilitation, possible minor road realignment, drainage culverts, pullouts and signage (EA 22330K)
- 2) Caltrans will be upgrading the rails and rehabilitating six (6) bridges along State Route 150 east and west of the project site (EA 118990)
- 3) Caltrans proposes to realign State Route 33 between Casitas and Larmier Roads (EA 23005K)
- 4) Caltrans proposes to widen bridges and upgrade bridge rails along State Route 33 between Ojai and Ventura (EA11873K)

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Topography

The topography of the site is mostly flat with a slight decline in elevation in a southwest direction. Along the eastern edge of the site there is a slight drop-off to a persistently flowing natural stream. The topography of the surrounding area is similar.

3.2 Geology

The geology of the site and surrounding area consists of thick, diverse sections of Tertiary sedimentary rock mixed with some volcanic and older crystalline rock which were deposited in large basins throughout the mountains of Ventura County. The mountains surrounding the Ojai Valley run in an east-west direction similar to other mountain ranges of Southern California. The San Andreas-San Jacinto fault zone crosses northern Ventura County in the mountains north of Ojai.

3.3 Water Resources

The Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD) is the agency in charge for water delivery for the City of Ojai and the other communities in the Ojai Valley. The Lake Casitas Reservoir has a storage capacity of 254,000 acre-feet (31330.95 hm), and a yield of approximately 21,900 acre-feet (2701.37 hm) per year, making it the primary source for water storage in Ventura County. The reservoir is southwest of Ojai adjacent to State Route 150. Groundwater testing from established monitoring wells is currently in progress as mandated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The level of groundwater is about thirty (30) feet (9.14 m) below grade. The project site is within and served by the Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD).

3.4 Biological Resources

The project site and surrounding area is composed of a mix of robust native landscape and old growth trees similar to the landscape found throughout the Ojai Valley. The periphery of the project site is almost entirely lined with these native landscape and old growth trees. The trees are probably sustained by the persistently flowing natural spring along the eastern edge of the project site. The

stream's minor flowing water continues to a small county park and the Ojai Valley Inn golf course drainage system across the street from the maintenance station.

3.5 Air Quality Characteristics

The Air Pollution Control Program for the county is directed by the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in coordination with, and as part of, the federal, state, and regional air pollution control efforts. The APCD is organizationally within the Resource Management Agency and is governed by the Air Pollution Control Board (Board of Supervisors). At the regional level, Ventura County is part of the South Central Coast Air Basin. (See Figure 4).



Figure 4. South Central Coast Air Basin

Ventura County does not meet the federal air quality standards for ozone. It also exceeds the state standards for ozone and particulate matter. The requirements for cleaner vehicles and fuels have been primarily responsible for the reductions in CO, despite increases in population and the number of vehicle miles traveled each day. The project site and surrounding area are included in the South Coast Air Basin.

3.6 Hazardous Waste

According to specialist studies there is a potential for hazardous waste contamination at the project site. The project site has functioned as a maintenance station for approximately seventy years and over time the site has become contaminated. A VISTA Site Assessment Report done by the Hazardous Waste Unit shows that there are leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) and that the soil has been or is contaminated by gasoline. The tests also indicate that the soil is potentially contaminated with an accumulation of various heavy metals or chemicals. The potential chemical contaminants include Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) of gasoline and diesel, Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl-Benzene,

Xylenes (BTEX), fuel oxygenate of the Methyl-Tertiary-Butyl-Ether (MTBE), and pesticides and herbicides (for grass and insect control). The level of groundwater is about thirty (30) feet (9.14 m) below grade. The Caltrans Hazardous Waste Unit is currently conducting a Site Investigation (SI) of the project site.

3.7 Community Setting

The Ojai Valley, which includes the City of Ojai and the communities of Meiners Oaks, Casitas Springs, Upper Ojai and Oak View, is primarily a rural area that for years has been known as a winter resort and weekend getaway for easterners and residents of Southern California. Along State Route 150, Ojai's main road, there are a wide variety of gift shops, restaurants, and other services that both tourists and residents use. The project site is located at the intersection of State Route 150 and State Route 33. Land uses immediately surrounding the site include residential, commercial and recreational.

Environmental Justice

This project has been developed in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and Executive Order 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations." The Executive Order requires each federal agency (or its designee) to take the appropriate and necessary steps to identify and address 'disproportionately high and adverse' effects of federal projects on minority and low-income populations.

Title VI requires that no person, because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or handicap, be excluded from participation in, denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination by, any federal aid activity. Executive Order 12898 broadens this requirement to mandate that disproportionately high and adverse health or environmental impacts to minority and low-income populations be avoided or minimized to the extent possible.

3.8 Historic and Cultural Resources

The Ojai Valley is archeologically and culturally significant to a variety of groups. The earliest inhabitants of the Ojai Valley, according to archeological studies, were members of a primitive race generally called the Oak Grove People who lived there from 10,000 to 7,000 years ago. Today, the City of Ojai works to keep the history alive by preserving its architecture and cultural heritage.

3.9 Noise

Under the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972 and Title 23, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 772 (23 CFR, Part 772), "Procedures for the Abatement of Highway Traffic and Construction Noise" sets forth traffic noise abatement procedures. It requires that a determination be made as to whether a project would significantly affect ambient noise levels of adjacent areas. If a substantial increase in noise levels would constitute a significant effect, mitigation measures are required. Likewise, under Caltrans Noise Policy (Policy and Procedure Memorandum P74-47, Freeway Traffic Noise Reduction, September 24, 1974) a determination must also be made with significant noise effects, mitigation measures must also be incorporated into the project.

Construction noise is only substantial in exceptional cases, such as during pile driving and *crack and seat* pavement rehabilitation operations. Standard Specifications (Section 7 and 42) and Standard Special Provisions provide limits on construction noise levels and are used as appropriate. Normally, construction noise levels should not exceed 86 dBA (Lmax) at a distance of 15 m.

The Ojai Maintenance Station is located in a residential/commercial area and across the street from a golf course. On the north side, the station is adjacent to residential use.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

Technical studies were conducted to provide background data and to assist in evaluating the environmental consequences of the proposed project. The following studies are incorporated by reference into the document.

- Cultural Resources Assessment (Archaeology), August 7, 2000
- Cultural Resources Assessment (Architectural History), December 12, 2000
- Hazardous Waste Evaluation, April 2, 2001
- Preliminary Environmental Analysis Report, September 27, 2000
- Biological Review, September 6, 2000

The Initial Study (IS) and technical reports are available for review at the Caltrans Office of Environmental Planning, 120 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012 and at the Caltrans web site http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist07/pubs/enviro_docs.htm.

Also, the Initial Study (IS) is available at the following local libraries:

Ojai Library Avenue Library Oak View Library

111 East Ojai Ave. 606 N. Ventura Ave. 469 N. Ventura Ave.

Ojai, CA 93023 Ventura, CA 93001 Oak View, CA 93022

E.D. Foster Library Meiners Oaks Library

616 E. Main St. 114 N. Padre

Ventura, CA 93001 Ojai, CA 93023

4.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

A checklist was used to identify physical, biological, social and economic factors, which might be impacted by the proposed project. In many cases the background studies performed in connection with this project clearly indicate the project would not affect a particular item. The checklist achieves the important statutory goal of integrating the requirements of CEQA with the environmental requirements of other laws.

Title 14. California Code of Regulations Section 15064 provides the basic guidance to lead agencies in determining the significance of a project's effects or requiring mitigation to reduce the effect to less than significant in order to prepare a negative declaration. The checklist provides optional tools to assist Caltrans in determining the significance of particular effects.

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	☐ Agricultural Resources	☐ Air Quality
⊠ Biological Resources		Geology / Soils
	☐ Hydrology / Water Quality	Land Use / Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	Noise	Population / Housing
☐ Public Services	Recreation	☐ Transportation / Traffic

☐ Utilities / Service Systems ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance (Beneficial; see Aesthetics)					
4.1.1 AESTHETICS					
Would the Project:	-	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes	
The proposed project would result in the rehabilitation of the Ojai Maintenance Station. The affected area is relatively flat. The visual features along the perimeter of the site include vegetation covering a chain link fence. The predominate land use north and east of the maintenance station is residential, including multi-family and single-family. West of the site, across State Route 33, a commercial/retail center exists. South of project site is a golf course.					
There are no designated scenic vistas located in the immed	Potentially	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					
There are no scenic resources in the proposed project surrounding area is developed with commercial and resid Route 33 are eligible as scenic highways, but not officially Therefore, no damage to scenic resources would occur.	lential land	uses. State			
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes	
Roadway travelers will see no change on the existing projedue to the lush vegetation surrounding the maintenance sta		ews of the p	oroject site a	re limited	
The preservation of existing native trees, shrubs and g beneficial in maintaining the visual continuity of the maint			ding the site	e will be	

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
Given the fact that lush vegetation and old growth trees expected.	s surround	the project	site, no im	pacts are
4.1.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES				
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
The project proposes to rehabilitate the maintenance stati result in the conversion of prime farmland to non-agricu would occur as a result of project implementation.		_		
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
The proposed project site is not located on parcels of Therefore, conflicts with existing zoning or any Williamson		•		contracts.
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use?				
The proposed project site is not located near existing agrinot involve changes to the existing environment and would non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts would occur to	d not result	t in the conv	version of far	
4.1.3 AIR QUALITY				
Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				

The proposed project would be constructed in the Ventura County Air Basin, currently designated as a non-attainment area for ozone (via transport) and fine particulate matter (PM_{10}). The Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCAPCD) has adopted an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), which sets forth strategies for attaining all national air quality standards by certain deadline dates and for meeting state standards at the earliest feasible date. There will be little or no difference in air quality resulting from the proposed rehabilitation project.

substantially to an existing or projected air quality	
violation?	

Air quality impacts due to implementation of the proposed project could occur during construction on a local scale. Construction impacts could include airborne dust from grading, dirt hauling, and gaseous emissions from heavy equipment, delivery and dirt-hauling trucks, employee vehicles, paints and coatings. Construction emissions, in particular PM_{10} levels, could be significant. Localized operational impacts, i.e., carbon monoxide levels that exceed state or federal standards, could occur due to the introduction of additional motor vehicular traffic in close proximity to sensitive residential receptors.

Air impacts from construction activities are considered temporary. APCD requirements indicate that hot spot analyses are not required for temporary increases in emissions, due to construction-related activities. In accordance with Ventura County's Guidance for the Preparation of Air Quality Impact Analyses, this project is exempt from emission analysis pursuant to 40 CFR § 93.126. Air Quality impacts from the proposed project may temporarily occur during construction.

Measures to Minimize Harm

- 1) Project construction would be conducted in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations that govern construction activities and emissions from construction vehicles.
- 2) Pregrading/excavation activities would include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation activities.
- 3) All trucks would be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code § 23114.
- 4) All grading and excavation material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, would be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment would include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally

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safe soil stabilization	materials, and/or ro	oll compaction a	s appropriate.	Watering should	be done
as often as necessary a	and reclaimed water	used whenever	possible.		

- 5) Equipment idling time would be minimized.
- 6) Equipment engines would be maintained in good condition and in proper tune as per manufacturers' specifications.
- O

<u>.</u>				
6) Construction period would be lengthened during a minimize the number of vehicles and equipment opera	_		hrough Oct	ober), to
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	_			
The project would not generate increased traffic. Therefore construction and operation of the proposed project would refer to the project would ref				•
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
Temporary exposure of residential receptors to pollutarimpact is not expected to be substantial.	nts could	occur durii	ng constructi	ion. This
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
During construction, exhaust emissions from diesel-power activities involving use of materials such as asphalt and However, such activities would be short-term and are not people at any given time. Operation of the proposed projection of a substantial number of people.	coatings of expected	could create to affect a	e objectionab substantial n	ole odors. umber of
4.1.4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				

Based on the findings in this report, this project would have no effect on state or federally listed threatened or endangered species.

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Would the project:	Potentially significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
Impacts to Vegetation				
Work at the proposed maintenance station may involve the live oaks in order to gain access to the proposed wash range of Measures to Minimize Harm. Was considered with minimal impact that the maintenance trucks could exit the washrack and clarificant box replacement trees for each removed oak tree the reason for the tree removal would to make it easier for the City of Ojai would require an Arborist Report and diameter is 12 inches (30.48 cm) or greater on any tree to be supported by the proposed of the pr	ck and clar to the tree L) replace er system t s required or the truck l a Tree R	rifier systemes. Instead coment trees he same was to enter a emoval Per	n. Another all of removing of 2:1 for 2:4 ay that they end exit the value of the conditions of the con	ternative the trees to 0.96 ntered it. wasracks.
2. Plant and bird surveys would have to be conducted if and September 1.	construction	n were to be	egin between	March 1
3. A tree removal permit would be required for removal (30.78 cm) or greater.	l of any tro	ees with a t	runk diamet	er of 12"
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
The construction would not have any effects on any federa	ally protecte	ed wetlands		
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	_			
The project, once completed, (i.e., the washrack and cleffect on wildlife movement. Construction activities commovement of wildlife across the site; however, animals people are present and construction activity is underway. night and it is anticipated that most construction would or result in a conflict.	uld result i would avo Because m	n a tempor id crossing ost wildlife	cary restriction the work are movement	on in the rea while occurs at

-	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?					
oth app	e County of Ventura has a Tree Protection Ordinance, ver protected trees. Work at the proposed maintenant proximately four (4) coast live oaks in order to access tem.	ce station	would inv	olve the rea	moval of	
Me	easures to Minimize Harm					
1.	A mitigation ratio of 3:1 for fifteen (15) gallon (56.78 cm) box replacement trees for each removed oak tree is		ement trees	or 2:1 for 2-	4" (60.96	
2.	Plant and bird surveys would have to be conducted if c and September 1.	onstruction	n were to be	egin between	March 1	
	A tree removal permit would be required for removal (30.78 cm) or greater.	of any tro	ees with a t	runk diamet	er of 12"	
Cal intr ecc rec	Itrans issued a memorandum dated October 29, 1998, we coduction and spread of invasive species. Nonnative systems, upset the ecological balance, and cause econ reational sectors. Appendix C lists species that are not planting on Caltrans right of way due to potential advert	re flora ca omic harm native to C	an cause su n to our nat California ar	ubstantial ch ion's agricul nd should no	anges to tural and	
	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?					
	e proposed project would not conflict with the provision tural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved n.		-			
4.1	.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES					
Wo	ould the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation		No Impact	
	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?					
No	A search of existing databases revealed that the proposed project area contains no historic structures. No demolition of existing structures is planned therefore no impacts on historic resources are expected.					
	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?					

An archaeological record search was conducted which found or concluded that no known cultural resources exist directly within the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The project is not expected to need Native American coordination.

	1. As a standard practice, if buried cultural materials the area will halt until a Caltrans archaeologist can evaluate the area will halt until a Caltrans archaeologist can evaluate the area.		-		
2.	If human remains are exposed during construction, St states that no further disturbance shall occur until the findings as to origin and disposition, pursuant to Public	e County	coroner has	s made the	
	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
	ven that this project will have limited excavation, sign e not anticipated.	ificant imp	eacts to pale	contological	resources
	ere are no unique geological features that would be deposed project.	estroyed ei	ther directl	y or indirect	ly by the
	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
in pro	the immediate project area. However, if human remarkation would be followed. Ann archaeological review ectly within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for this property of the project area.	nins were found no	encountered	l, all legally	required
4.1	1.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS				
a)	build the project: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				

Implementation of the project would require minimal excavation, recompaction, and connection of drainage collection facilities. Grading would result in minor changes to surface topography.

Based on the review of several geological/seismologic reports of the area, the potential for ground rupture is small and is not considered to be a significant hazard for this project. There are no geological or geotechnical conditions that would preclude the construction of this project. The construction of this project should have no adverse effect on the existing environmental conditions. ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? M The project site is located in a seismically active area of Southern California. To reduce the risks from potential seismic hazards to acceptable levels, any project structures, (such as buildings), would be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable seismic standards and building codes. iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? \boxtimes Groundwater in this area is sufficiently deep to consider the potential for liquefaction to be negligible. iv) Landslides? \boxtimes Due to the relatively flat topography, landslides are not anticipated. Potentially Less Than Less Than No significant Significant Significant **Impact Impact** Impact With Mitigation b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? \boxtimes This project would have little impact on sediment delivery. Compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements for erosion control and implementation of sediment control measures such as Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential Consequently, significant soil erosion and loss of topsoil during construction is not anticipated. Once completed, the proposed project would result in a similar amount or slight increase in paved area, and therefore would not contribute to soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

The potential for landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse is considered to be negligible.

 \boxtimes

Expansive soils are characterized by their ability to undergo significant change (shrink or swell) due to variations in moisture content. Changes in soil moisture content could result from rainfall, landscape irrigation, utility leakage, and/or perched groundwater and may result in unacceptable settlement or heave of structures, concrete slabs supported-on-grade, and/or pavements supported on these materials. The soils at the project site are non-expansive.

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c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or

that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<u>—</u>				
The proposed project would not result in the generation esptic tanks. The project proposes to abandon the current municipal sewer system.					
4.1.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS					
Would the project:	,	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?					
Hazardous waste may be transported from the proposed	facility. Fe	ederal, state	, and munic	ipal laws	
regulate the transport of hazardous wastes. The impacts are	e not consid	dered signif	icant.		
Would the project:	•	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?					
Data supplied by a Preliminary Site Assessment (SA) indicate a potential for hazardous waste contamination at the project site. The project site has functioned as a maintenance station for approximately seventy years and over time the site has become contaminated. A VISTA Site Assessment Report done by the Hazardous Waste Unit shows that there are leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) and that the soil has been or is contaminated by gasoline. The tests also indicate that the soil is potentially contaminated with an accumulation of various heavy metals or chemicals. The potential chemical contaminants include Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) of gasoline and diesel, Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl-Benzene, Xylenes (BTEX), fuel oxygenate of the Methyl-Tertiary-Butyl-Ether (MTBE), and pesticides and herbicides (for grass and insect control). The level of groundwater is about thirty (30) feet (9.14 m) below grade. The Hazardous Waste Unit will conduct a full Site Investigation (SI), which is due to be completed in summer of 2001. Mitigation measures recommended in that investigation will be incorporated into the project.					
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?					
No schools exist within a one-quarter mile radius of the pro-	oposed pro	ject site.			

Would the project:				
d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment)?				
The proposed project site is not located on a list of hazard	dous mat	terials sites	compiled p	ursuant to
Government Code Section 65962.5.				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project?				
The proposed project is not located within 2 miles (38.62 km	n) of an a	irport.		
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
The proposed project would not be located in the vicinity of	a private	airstrip.		
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
The proposed project is not expected to interfere with an ad All the work is completed on-site therefore not affecting the	-		n or evacua	ntion plan.
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\boxtimes
The proposed project is located in a rural area of Ventura C the proposed project site. Therefore, exposure of people injury, or death involving wildland fires is not anticipated.	•			J

4.1.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
Would the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?		\boxtimes		
Upon completion of this project the water quality may import the site and waste discharge will be emptied into the retanks; therefore making the site safer from a water quality project is not expected to violate any water quality or waster.	nunicipal s standpoint	ewer systen than it is cu	n instead of arrently. The	the septic
Measures to Minimize Harm				
 The monitoring of groundwater contamination should Water Quality Control Board. 	l continue a	s mandated	by the Regi	onal
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	t a e			
The project consists of constructing a new office building a portion of the site; therefore, there should be a minimal (runoff) experienced from this project. There would be mi	increase in	the amount	of wet weat	
Minimal amounts of water may be used during construction control, and vehicle washing and maintenance. During used to irrigate landscaping. This minor water congroundwater supplies. The project could result in a slight not absorb, which would have a negligible effect on groundwater.	operation, sumption of increase	small amou would not in surfaces	unts of wate substantiall	er may be y deplete
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or offsite?	•			
Given the size of the project, relatively flat topography of comply with NPDES permit erosion control measures, sig				

Some soil loss would occur as a result of grading and surface disturbance. The type and degree of soil loss depends on the extent of erosion control measures and final project design. With proper erosion control and runoff management plans, these impacts would be reduced.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be identified during final design when there is sufficient engineering details available to warrant competent analysis. Caltrans is committed to implementing cost effective temporary and permanent BMPs as identified during final design.

Short-term construction impacts to water quality would result. This temporary impact would occur during construction periods, and is not considered an adverse impact to water quality. Excavated materials and related earthwork activities from additional sections of depressed alignment have the potential to increase erosion. These conditions may exist intermittently until the project is completed, and permanent slope protective measures and landscaping are established.

Measures to Minimize Harm

- 1. For projects constructed in a total disturbed area of less than (1) acre (.405 hec), use WPCP and SSP 07-340.
- 2. For projects with a total disturbed area more than one (1) acre (.405 hec), use SWPPP, SSP 07-345 and an NOC.

Would the project:	,	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or offsite?	_			
Project implementation could result in minor increases is water runoff. The proposed project would not alter the could				d surface
The risk associated with implementation of the project is significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain val		idered signi	ficant. The	re are no
e) Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				

The proposed project site is currently being used as a maintenance station. The proposed project could result in minor increases in surface water runoff. However, the proposed project would include

required storm drain improvements to accommodate anticipated runoff volumes. JUNE 2001 26

Measures to Minimize Harm

- 1. A Water Pollution Control Plan would be developed by the contractor, and approved by Caltrans and the state and federal resource agencies. This plan would incorporate the resource agency approved methodology as well as all other appropriate techniques for reducing impacts to water quality.
- 2. The plan would incorporate control measures in the following categories: soil stabilization practices, sediment control practices, sediment tracking control practices, wind erosion control practices, non-storm water management, waste management, and disposal control practices.

Would the project;		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
Activities associated with discharged pollutants would be leakage. Since this project is entirely within state right-of-dry weather flows into the adjacent stream.				
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
The proposed project is a maintenance station improveme within a 100-year flood hazard area. No impacts are antic		nd would no	ot place hous	ing
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
The proposed project does not involve the construction area. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated as a result of p			-	od hazard
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	, —			
The project site is not located within a dam or levee in anticipated.	nunuation a	area. I nere	eiore, no im	pacis are

j) Inundation by Seishi, tsunami, or mudflow? The proposed project is not located near any large lakes would not occur. Due to the proposed project area's inlan earthquake-induced sea waves called tsunamis, nor would flat topography of the area.	d location,	the area wo	ould not be ex	xposed to
4.1.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Would the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
The proposed project will not physically divide an establis	hed comm	unity.		
Implementation of the Ojai Maintenance Station in disproportionately high or adverse impacts on mir communities. No denial or substantial delay in the reprojects, policies, or activities would occur (See Title VI see Title VI	nority or eceipt of b	low-income	e neighborh n Caltrans p	noods or
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	• • •			
The Ojai Maintenance Station improvement project is lo County Tree Protection Ordinance; therefore, a tree remov		•		e Ventura
Permits				
• Tree Removal Permit from the City of Ojai				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
The proposed project would not conflict with any h conservation plans. Therefore, significant impacts are implementation.				•
4.1.10 MINERAL RESOURCES				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?				
The proposed project is located in a commercial and resimineral resources in the immediate area. No impacts are a		d use area.	There are r	o known

b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				\boxtimes
The proposed project is not delineated as a mineral resource	e recovery	site on any	local land us	se plans.
4.1.11 NOISE				
Would the project result in:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
The proposed project will not expose persons or result in standards established in the local general plan or noise cagencies.	-			
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
Construction of the office building and wash racks would vicinity of the project during the construction phase. Do occur. Significant impacts from grading and paving arrequired.	emolition (of existing	structures w	ould not
Would the project result in:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
Refer to 4.1.11 a)				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
Construction of this project would require the use of characteristics. Typically, construction equipment range producing noise levels in the 80-decibel range from the sou	es from c	concrete m	ixers and g	enerators

Measures to Minimize Harm

1.	All diesel equipment should be operated with closed factory recommended mufflers.	engine do	ors and sho	uld be equip	pped with
2.	For all noise generating construction activity on the techniques should be employed, as needed and feasib may include, but are not limited to, the use of sound be construction of temporary sound barriers between receptors.	le, to reduction	ce noise lev noise gene	els. Such to rating equip	echniques ment and
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
Th	e proposed project is not located near an airport.				
	e proposed project would not expose people residing of see levels from airport facilities.	or working	g in the pro	ject area to	excessive
-	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
Th	e proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a	private air	strip.		
4.1	.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING				
	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension or roads or other infrastructure)?				
sup inc pro	e proposed maintenance station would not increase high oport new residential developments. The project is local ludes a system of roads and highways and other info oject does not connect any currently undeveloped are pected to induce, directly or indirectly, growth or increase	ted in a de rastructure eas. For t	veloped urb improveme hese reasor	oan area that ents. The	currently proposed
Wc	ould the project:		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
•	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
uni	e proposed project would not require the acquisition of its. There would be no residential relocations, and a directly affected by the proposed project.	_	-	-	

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
There would be no residential or business displacements	s resulting	from the p	roposed pro	oject. The
proposed project would be done on the current maintenance	e station s	ite.		
4.1.13 PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				\boxtimes
The proposed project consists of rehabilitating the maintenand safety standards. The project does not include a development that could increase the need for fire protection	new reside	ential, comn		_
Police protection?				\boxtimes
The proposed project consists of rehabilitating the maintenand safety standards. The project does not include n development that could increase the need for police protect	ew reside	ential, comn		_
Schools?				\boxtimes
The project does not propose any residential uses; therefor occur as a result of the project.	re, no incre	eases in stude	ent enrollm	ent would
Other public facilities? Implementation of the proposed project is not expected to facilities. The current septic sewer system would be abar		-	-	-
connected to the municipal sewer system.				

4.1.14 RECREATION Would the project: Potentially Less Than Less Than No significant Significant Significant Impact With **Impact Impact** Mitigation \boxtimes a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? Since the proposed project is a rehabilitation project and would not include new residential development, an increased demand for local and regional park resources is not anticipated. b) Does the project include recreational facilities or \boxtimes require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? The proposed project would not include or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. 4.1.15 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC a) Cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation \boxtimes to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? There would be no noticeable increase in traffic at this facility as a result of these improvements. b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of \boxtimes service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? The project would not exceed the level of service standard established by the county. \boxtimes c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? The project involves rehabilitating a maintenance station and would not impact air traffic.

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d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
The proposed project does not include sharp curves or othe in significant hazards.	r design fo	eatures that	are expected	d to result
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
Once completed, the proposed project would improve consequently may have a beneficial effect on emergency ve				ation and
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity? On-site parking capacity will be slightly improved so maint park on the street.	tenance sta	☐ aff won't co	⊠ ontinue to be	forced to
Would the project:				
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				
The proposed project would not conflict with adopted alternative transportation.	policies,	plans, or	programs s	upporting
4.1.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
1		Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
The proposed project does not include the addition of new voccur.	wastewate	r; therefore	, no impacts	would

b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
The proposed project would not cause expansion of water or	wastewa	ter facilities	i.	
c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
The proposed project would include necessary drains to accommodate anticipated runoff from the proposed project. Significant impacts are not anticipated.				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
Minimal amounts of water would be consumed during completion of the project. Impacts on water supply would entitlements would be required.			-	
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that services or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
The proposed project does not include the construction of increased wastewater. No noticeable impacts would occur.	of new do	evelopment	that would	l generate
Would the project:				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
Construction of the proposed project would result in construction debris requiring disposal. This one-time impact is not expected to significantly affect the capacity of local landfills.				
g) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
The proposed project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes in relation to solid waste.				

4.1.17 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

4.1.17 MANDATORI PHODINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Ľ			
	,	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	_			
The proposed project would have no substantial effect on baffect cultural resources. Refer to 4.1.4.	oiological r	esources, no	or would it a	dversely
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	_			
The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130, states that "cumul	ative impa	cts shall be	discussed v	when they

The CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130, states that "cumulative impacts shall be discussed when they are significant. The discussion of cumulative impacts shall reflect the severity of the impacts and their likelihood of occurrence, but the discussion need not provide as great detail as is provided of the effects attributable to the project alone." As stated in Section 15355 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines:

"Cumulative impacts" refers to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts.

- (a) The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects.
- (b) The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probably future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time.

The proposed project would not result in cumulative impacts as outlined below. CEQA provides for various methods to achieve an adequate discussion of cumulative impacts:

Ceology and Soils: Seismic hazards are experienced throughout Southern California, including in the project area. With or without the Ojai Maintenance Station project, people would be exposed to such hazards as fault displacement/ground rupture, seismic groundshaking, liquefaction, differential settlement, subsidence, and landslides. The project would not increase or decrease

these hazards, nor would it introduce additional population into an area where these hazards exist. Thus, the project would not contribute to cumulative geology or soils impacts.

2. <u>Land Use and Socioeconomic:</u> The proposed Ojai Maintenance Station improvements would not contribute to land use impacts.

The project would provide short-term employment opportunities (construction) and contribute to an overall increased economic activity in the long term by improving the safety and efficiency within the project area.

The disruption of traffic on the surrounding streets that would result from project construction is a temporary occurrence and would not contribute to a cumulative impact.

3. <u>Biological Resources:</u>

The following Caltrans projects in the vicinity of Ojai Maintenance Station are known to be under construction or in the planning stages:

- Caltrans would rehabilitate the portion of State Route 150 between Santa Ana Canyon Road and Loma Drive. This project will involve Cold plane/AC overlay, shoulder rehabilitation, possible minor road realignment, drainage culverts, pullouts and signage (EA 22330K)
- Caltrans will be upgrading the rails and rehabilitating six (6) bridges along State Route 150 east and west of the project site (EA 118990)
- Caltrans proposes to realign State Route 33 between Casitas and Larmier Roads (EA 23005K)
- Caltrans proposes to widen bridges and upgrade bridge rails along State Route 33 between Ojai and Ventura (EA11873K)

The proposed project would be carried out utilizing appropriate measures to avoid and minimize impacts to vegetation; therefore will be no long-term impacts. Short-term impacts to sensitive resources will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable and mitigated, where possible, following construction. This project will not contribute significantly to any cumulative impacts on these resources. There will be no impacts to sensitive species, habitats or other wildlife resources.

- 4. <u>Archaeological/Historical Resources:</u> No other projects are known that would affect the cultural resources of the project area. Impacts of other projects are not additive with those of the proposed project, such that cumulative impacts would not occur.
- 5. <u>Hydrology</u>: The project site is currently served by the Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD). There would not be any cumulative impacts from this project because it only is a replacement of an existing facility. As a result, the project would not contribute to cumulative impacts.

- 6. <u>Traffic and Transportation:</u> The Ojai Maintenance Station project would have beneficial traffic and transportation impacts, and would not contribute to cumulative impacts.
- 7. <u>Air Quality:</u> As a result the building rehabilitation project, the improvements would have a beneficial impact on air quality, and would not contribute to cumulative impacts.
- 8. <u>Noise:</u> Noise-sensitive receptors adjacent to the Ojai Maintenance Station would be temporarily exposed to building construction equipment noise impacts. Temporary noise impacts related to this project would contribute to the existing and growing urban noise impacts of the surrounding area.
- 9. Water Quality: The Ojai Maintenance Station project would result in very minimal increases in areas that do not absorb water and in the quantity of runoff, and minimal reductions in the recharge of groundwater levels. Such minimal impacts to groundwater recharge quality would combine with those from other projects related to the conversion of land to urban uses to add to in cumulative impacts to water quality.
 - Surface waters occasionally experience degradation of water quality related to urban runoff. The Ojai Maintenance Station improvements would result in small contributions to the urban runoff. The cumulative impact to surface water quality would continue to degrade the water quality in the rivers/creeks by other sources. The greatest threat to groundwater quality in the Ojai valley is the potential intrusion of agricultural runoff and leaching. This project would not contribute to either of these cumulative groundwater impacts.
- 10. <u>Hazardous Materials:</u> The Ojai Maintenance Station improvements would have beneficial hazardous waste impacts within the project area. The hazardous waste currently on the site will be cleaned up thereby contributing to the health and safety of Caltrans employees. Any impacts will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable and mitigated, where possible, following construction. This project would not contribute to cumulative impacts.
- 11. <u>Visual Resources:</u> Visual changes to the project site would occur due to the Ojai Maintenance Station improvements but they would not contribute to cumulative impacts. The Ojai Maintenance Station project would enhance the visual character of site.

	Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	No
	significant Impact	Significant With	Significant Impact	Impact
		Mitigation		
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Construction and operation of the proposed project would not have substantial effects.

4.2 Summary of Measures to Minimize Harm

Air Quality

- AQ-1 Project construction would be conducted in accordance with all state and local regulations that govern construction activities and emissions from construction vehicles.
- AQ-2 Pregrading/excavation activities would include watering the area to be graded or excavated before commencement of grading or excavation activities.
- AQ-3 All trucks would be required to cover their loads as required by California Vehicle Code 23114.
- AQ-4 All grading and excavation material, exposed soil areas, and active portions of the construction site, including unpaved on-site roadways, would be treated to prevent fugitive dust. Treatment would include, but not necessarily be limited to, periodic watering, application of environmentally safe soil stabilization materials, and/or roll compaction as appropriate. Watering should be done as often as necessary and reclaimed water used whenever possible.
- AQ-5 Equipment idling time would be minimized.
- AQ-6 Equipment engines would be maintained in good condition and in proper tune as per manufactures' specifications.
- AQ-7 Construction period would be lengthened during smog season (May through October), to minimize the number of vehicles and equipment operating at the same time.
- AQ-8 Daily removal of any spilled dirt onto surrounding paved roads.
- AQ-9 Cease grading and excavation activities when wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour and during extreme air pollution episodes.

Biological Resources

- BIO-1 A mitigation ratio of 3:1 for fifteen (15) gallon (56.78 L) replacement trees or 2:1 for 24" (60.96 cm) box replacement trees for each removed oak tree is required.
- BIO-2 Plant and bird surveys would have to be conducted if construction were to begin between March 1 and September 1.
- BIO-3 A tree removal permit would be required for removal of any trees with a trunk diameter of 12" (30.78 cm) or greater.

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Cultural Resources

- CUL-1 As a standard practice, if buried cultural materials are encountered during construction work in the area will halt until a Caltrans archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the find.
- CUL-2 If human remains are exposed during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition, pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98.

Hazardous Waste

HW-1 The Site Investigation (SI) will determine the potential contaminants and mitigation measures.

Hydrology and Water Quality

- WQ-1 Monitoring of groundwater contamination should continue as mandated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- WQ-2 For project constructed in a total disturbed area of less than one (1) acre (.405 hec), use WPCP and SSP 07-340.
- WQ-3 For projects with a total disturbed area more than one (1) acre (.405 hec), use SWPPP, SSP 07-345 and an NOC.
- WQ-4 A Water Pollution Control Plan would be developed by the contractor, and approved by Caltrans and the state resource agencies. This plan will incorporate the resource agency approved methodology as well as all other appropriate techniques for reducing impacts to water quality.
- WQ-5 The plan would incorporate control measures in the following categories: soil stabilization practices, sediment control practices, sediment tracking control practices, wind erosion control practices, non-storm water management, waste management and disposal control practices.

Noise

- NOI-1 All diesel equipment shall be operated with closed engine doors and shall be equipped with factory recommended mufflers.
- NOI-2 For all noise generating construction activity on the project site, additional noise attenuation techniques should be employed, as needed and feasible, to reduce noise levels. Such techniques may include, but are not limited to, the use of sound blankets on noise generating equipment and construction of temporary barriers between construction sites and nearby sensitive receptors.

5.0 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

Consultation and coordination by Caltrans District / will occur throughout the project. The Initial Study (IS) will be circulated for public comment. Comments received will be addressed and submitted into this document for reference. Public notices announcing circulation and availability of the document will be published in various community newspapers serving Ventura County and will be posted in the Caltrans website (http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist07/aboutdist7/projects).

6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Function
Christopher Carroll	Environmental Planner	Document Preparation
-		-
Cathy Wright	Senior Environmental Planner	Document Preparation
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Paul Caron	Natural Resources	Biology
George Ghebranious	Transportation Engineer	Hazardous Waste

Dana Hendrix Senior Transportation Engineer Project Management

7.0 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACC accidents

ACC/MVM accidents per million vehicle miles
ACHP Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

ACOE Army Corps of Engineers
ADT average daily traffic
APE Area of Potential Effect
AQMP Air Quality Management Plan
ASR Archaeological Survey Report

BMP Best Management Practices

CAA Federal Clean Air Act

CAAQS California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CAAAs Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
California Department of Transportation

CCAA California Clean Air Act

CDFG California Department of Fish and Game CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CHP California Highway Patrol
CIP Capital Improvements Program
CMP Congestion Management Program
CNDDB California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS California Native Plant Society

CO carbon monoxide

CRHR California Register of Historic Resources
CSC California species of special concern

CWA Clean Water Act

DPR Draft Project Report

DTSC California Department of Toxic Substances Control

EA Environmental Assessment
EIR Environmental Impact Report
EIS Environmental Impact Statement
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESA Endangered Species Act

FE federally endangered

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHWA Federal Highway Administration FONSI Finding of No Significant Impact FSC federal species of concern

FSC federal species of con FT federally threatened

FTA Federal Transportation Authority

FTIP Federal Transportation Improvement Program

HASR Historic Architectural Survey Report

HOVHigh Occupancy VehicleHPSRHistoric Property Survey ReportHRERHistoric Resource Evaluation Report

IC Interchange
IS Initial Study

ISA Initial Site Assessment

IS/EA Initial Study/Environmental Assessment

KP kilopost

km/hr kilometers per hour

LACDPW Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

LACTMA Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

LARTS Los Angeles Regional Transportation Study

LARWQCB Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

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LOS Level of Service

m Meters

mfl mixed flow lanes

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

mph miles per hour

MTA Metropolitan Transportation Authority

MVM million vehicle miles

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NB northbound

NESR Natural Environmental Study Report

ND Negative Declaration

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act NFIP National Flood Insurance Program NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NO₂ nitrogen dioxide

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRHP National Register of Historic Places

 O_3 ozone

PM₁₀ particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter

PRC Public Resources Code PSR Project Study Report

RCR Route Concept Report

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RTIP Regional Transportation Improvement Program

RTP Regional Transportation Plan

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SB southbound

SCAB South Coast Air Basin

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District SCAG Southern California Association of Governments

SE State Endangered

SEA Significant Ecological Area

SHELL Subsystem of Highways for the Movement of Extra Legal Permit Loads

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer

SIP State Implementation Plan

SO₂ sulfur dioxide SR State Route

SSC state species of concern

ST state threatened

STA station

STIP State Transportation Improvement Program

STR Super Truck Route

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

TASAS Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System

TEA Transportation Efficiency Act
TIP Transportation Improvement Plan

TMP Traffic Management Plan

U.S.C. U.S. Code

U.S. EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

United States Fish and Wildlife Service underground storage tank USFWS

UST

VMT vehicle miles traveled vph VQA vehicles per hour Visual Quality Analysis

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